

The prospects for increasing of oil reserves in territory of the Prikamneft due to the discovery of new deposits in kosvinsko-Radaevskih strata

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Abstract

The article discusses the possibility of growth of oil reserves in existing fields on the late stage of development. Increase of the reserves is possible due to new oil deposits in Kosvinsky horizon of Lower Carboniferous in the south-eastern part of the North-Tatar arch. Based on the review and re-interpretation of geophysical data of the wells and geochemical studies of the oil from the Pervomayskoye and Komarovskoye oilfields prospects of the Kama-Kinel system troughs were studied. The article provides a preliminary assessment of the minimum reserves growth and economic efficiency calculation of changes and shifts of production facilities on 5 wells. The object of changes-production wells, which are fully developed oil deposits in the Middle Devonian Timan horizon. These wells should begin production of another new oil deposits in Kosvinsky horizon of the Lower Carboniferous.

Keywords

Clinoforms, Geochemical studies, Kama-Kinel troughs system, Kosvinsky horizon, Migration, Non-anticline traps, Oil